

July 9, 2014

North Dakota Legislative Management
Health Service Committee
State Capitol
600 East Boulevard/ Roughrider Room
Bismarck, ND 58505-0360

To Whom It May Concern:

It is evident that access to oral health care depends upon educated and highly skilled dental health care professionals and that many state dental boards have recognized that education with clinical proficiency is necessary for the delivery of quality dental care. This holds true for all members of the dental health care team; the dentist, the dental hygienist and the dental assistant.

Quality care for America's dental patients is one of the cornerstones of the American Dental Assistants Association's mission statement. One direct path of achieving this goal is the recognition of the role educated dental assistants can play in the field of Expanded Functions. The performance of these functions frees the dentist for more complex procedures and more productivity, while still providing quality care by the dental assistant at the Expanded Function level. I commend the state of North Dakota and the North Dakota Board of Dental Examiners for the recent approval of expanding the scope of practice for Registered Dental Assistants and dental hygienists to include Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA). However, at the same time this important step is being made in recognizing that the EFDA, with formal education and training can perform functions that previously were outside of the scope for what may be legally delegated to a dental assistant, House Bill 1454 has been introduced. This bill, allowing for the addition of the dental therapist is in contradiction to the expansion of the scope of practice for EFDAs. More than half of the proposed duties covered under the scope of practice for a dental therapist under the current bill are all procedures that can be performed by an EFDA or another similarly educated and trained dental auxiliary in multiple states.

Dental Assisting professionals can help to serve the increasing demand for quality dental care while still providing top level professional dentistry when all states recognize and encourage Expanded Function Dental Assistants. When dentists take an active role in recognizing this potential source of qualified assistance and work with their state's dental board and legislative branch to develop practice acts which recognize the Expanded Function Dental Assistant this provides a realistic scope of duties to be assigned to these qualified, trained professionals.

"The people who make dental assisting a profession!"

The American Dental Assistants Association has long held the opinion that clinical dental assisting is most appropriately performed with the background and knowledge provided by formal education and the welfare of consumers will be increased by having an educated dental assistant working with the dentist. Furthermore, the ADAA reaffirms the American Dental Association policy that expanded functions shall be performed under the direct, indirect and general supervision and assignment of the dentist, that is in accordance with respective state dental practice acts, and that they are performed only by auxiliaries who have formal education and training. We urge you to consider utilizing the current dental professionals, Registered Dental Assistants and Registered Dental Hygienists with Expanded Functions before introducing another level of dental practitioner.

The American Dental Assistants Association continues to honor our mission, "To advance the careers of dental assistants and to promote the dental assisting profession in matters of education, legislation, credentialing and professional activities which enhance the delivery of quality dental health care to the public." Thank you for the opportunity to offer remarks regarding our concerns with reference to HB 1454.

Sincerely,

Lori Paschall, CDA, CPFDA, CRFDA, FADAA
President
American Dental Assistants Association

Cc: Kimberly Bland, CDA, EFDA, M.Ed.; President-Elect, American Dental Assistants Association
Larry Sepin, Executive Director, American Dental Assistants Association
Joanne Wineinger, RDA; Council on Legislation, American Dental Assistants Association
Jennie Aasand, RDA; 7th District Trustee, American Dental Assistants Association
Tyler J. Winter, CDA, RDA; LDA; President, North Dakota Dental Assistants Association
Marsha Krumm, CDA, RDA; Past President, North Dakota Dental Assistants Association

"The people who make dental assisting a profession!"



Dental Assisting National Board, Inc.

Measuring Dental Assisting Excellence®

VIA EMAIL

July 18, 2014

Tyler Winter, CDA, President
North Dakota Dental Assistants Association
1248 7th Street North
Moorhead, MN 56560

Dear President Winter:

Thank you for contacting the Dental Assisting National Board, Inc. (DANB) for data and information related to the expanded functions that are the subject of three new dental assisting permits being considered in North Dakota.

As you know, DANB is the American Dental Association-recognized national certification board for dental assistants, administering the nationally recognized Certified Dental Assistant™ (CDA®) certification program. Successful performance on DANB's CDA exam meets part of the requirements to become a Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) in North Dakota. DANB's exams meet nationally accepted test development standards, and DANB's eligible certification programs are accredited by the National Commission on Certifying Agencies (NCCA).

DANB's mission is to promote the public good by providing credentialing services to the dental community, and this means responding to the competency measurement needs of state dental boards and employers of dental auxiliaries. DANB supports states' rights in regard to regulation of the health professions and generally does not take a position on legislation and regulation to expand or modify the scope of practice for dental assistants, but DANB stands ready to provide assistance and resources when such modifications are implemented. In accordance with its public protection mission, DANB is fully supportive of all efforts to establish appropriate education and competency measurement requirements for dental assistants who perform expanded functions.

The North Dakota State Board of Dental Examiners is considering the addition of three permits that registered dental assistants (RDAs) may earn to perform three different sets of expanded duties in North Dakota: a restorative functions permit, an anesthesia assisting permit, and a supragingival scaling permit. We are providing data related to state regulation in each of these areas, with the intention of assisting stakeholders in considering the questions surrounding the regulation of each of these functions.

Restorative Functions Information

In connection with the proposed restorative functions permit for dental assistants in North Dakota, DANB has written to the North Dakota Board of Dental Examiners and expressed its strong support for the use of independent third-party examinations, such as the WREB restorative exam and DANB's Restorative Functions (RF) exam, to assess the competency and preparedness of dental assistants to perform advanced intraoral procedures under appropriate levels of supervision.

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The proposal would require dental assistants who wish to earn the North Dakota restorative functions permit to meet specified education requirements, to demonstrate knowledge-based competency by taking DANB's RF exam, and to demonstrate clinical competency by taking the WREB restorative exam. DANB is prepared to assist in the implementation of this new rule—DANB's RF exam has been administered since May 2013 and addresses the functions that the new restorative functions permit holders will be allowed to perform.

DANB has developed a chart containing information about whether each state allows some level of dental assistant to perform restorative functions and, if allowed, shows the education and exam requirements for each. I am attaching a copy of this chart (Attachment 1) for your reference.

The chart shows that 17 states expressly allow some level of dental assistant to perform placement, condensing, carving and contouring of amalgam restorations and/or placement and finishing of composite restorations. An additional five states allow dental assistants to place amalgam for condensation by the dentist. Seven states that do not allow placement/finishing of restorations by dental assistants do allow dental assistants to polish amalgam restorations.

Of the 17 states that allow dental assistants to perform advanced duties in connection with amalgam and composite restorations, 15 require education/formal training specific to the functions, and nine require an examination addressing the allowed restorative functions. (One state, Illinois, has not yet finished developing rules for restorative assistants.) Therefore, it appears that the current North Dakota proposal contains requirements that are in line with the requirements for dental assistants to perform these functions in the vast majority of other states that allow these functions.

Sedation/Anesthesia Assisting Information

The North Dakota proposal would create a permit for an oral and maxillofacial surgery anesthesia assistant, who would be allowed, under the contiguous supervision of an oral and maxillofacial surgeon, to initiate and discontinue intravenous lines and adjust the rate of intravenous fluid infusion to keep the line open. The restorative functions permit holder would also be authorized, under direct visual supervision, to draw up and prepare medications, follow instructions to deliver medication into an intravenous line upon verbal command, adjust the rate of intravenous fluids infusion beyond a keep open rate, and adjust an electronic device to provide medications, such as an infusion pump.

As part of our annual review of state dental practice acts and administrative rules to update the DANB state publications – the DANB State Fact Booklet and DANB State Career Ladder Templates for Dental Assistants – DANB maintains a table containing information about the roles of dental assistants in administration of anesthesia and sedation. A copy of the 2014 sedation table, published in April 2014, is attached (Attachment 2) for your reference.

As you can see, the table shows that six states – Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington – currently expressly allow some level of dental assistant to initiate IV lines. In all but two of these states, a dental assistant is required to hold CPR or BLS certification, take a state dental board-approved course in the function, and obtain some type of permit or state certification before performing the function. In one state, Kentucky, a board-approved course is required, and the dentist is responsible for verifying and retaining documentation evidencing course completion. In the remaining state, Georgia, the rules indicate that appropriate training is required, but the specifics of such training are not further defined.

In addition, there are two states that do not expressly allow dental assistants to initiate IV lines, but that do allow dental assistants to add medications to IV lines or adjust the rate of infusion. The first of

these is California, which issues a Dental Sedation Assisting permit to dental assistants who have completed a Board-approved course and met other requirements. Rhode Island recently passed a law authorizing the Board of Dental Examiners to license maxillofacial surgery assistants; although the Rhode Island board has not yet developed rules to implement this law, the law itself specifies that to qualify for licensure as a maxillofacial surgery assistant, a dental assistant must complete a Board-approved oral surgery assistant training course and a board-approved advanced cardiac life support certification course.

These data appear to indicate that the North Dakota proposed requirements for the oral surgery anesthesia assistant permit are very much in line with those of other states that authorize dental assistants to perform similar anesthesia-related functions.

Supragingival Scaling Information

At present, DANB is aware of one state – Kansas – that allows dental assistants to perform supragingival scaling. To perform coronal/supragingival scaling in Kansas, a dental assistant must complete a Kansas Dental Board-approved course in coronal scaling.

DANB is also aware of one state – California – that allows dental assistants to use an ultrasonic scaler to remove excess cement from supragingival surfaces of teeth undergoing orthodontic treatment. To qualify, a dental assistant must meet the education and examination requirements to become a Registered Dental Assistant and also take an additional board-approved scaling course.

We note that the current North Dakota supragingival scaling proposal calls for an examination approved by the Board and also indicates that the board “may require a competency examination.” Given that it is DANB’s mission to promote the public good by providing credentialing services to the dental community, DANB will be considering the development of a scaling examination for use by North Dakota and other states that wish to permit delegation of supragingival scaling to dental assistants who have met appropriate education and competency assessment requirements. DANB will consider communicating with the Board of Dental Examiners with more specific information about a potential competency exam covering supragingival scaling during the comment period for the current proposal.

DANB is committed to serving as a resource to stakeholders seeking information and data about regulation of dental assistants in the United States and is pleased to provide the foregoing information to stakeholders in North Dakota. If DANB can provide any additional information related to the functions under consideration, please do not hesitate to contact me. I can be reached at klandsberg@danb.org or 1-800-37-3262, ext. 431.

Sincerely,



Katherine Landsberg
Assistant Director, Government Relations

CC: Cynthia C. Durley, M.Ed., MBA, DANB Executive Director

enclosures



Dental Assisting National Board, Inc.
Measuring Dental Assisting Excellence®

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Overview of State Requirements for Dental Assistants to Perform Selected Restorative Functions

June 4, 2013



Dental Assisting National Board, Inc.
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Dental Assisting National Board, Inc.
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About DANB

Mark of Dental Assisting Excellence

Established in 1948, DANB is recognized by the American Dental Association (ADA) as the national certification board for dental assistants. More than 35,000 dental assistants are currently DANB Certified nationwide. DANB, a nonprofit organization, is a member of the Institute for Credentialing Excellence and has earned and maintains accreditation for its eligible certification programs from the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA), which recognizes professional certification programs that meet rigorous NCCA standards.

DANB certifications and exams are currently recognized or required in 38 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Air Force and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

DANB offers four national Certifications, each consisting of these component exams:

Certified Dental Assistant™ (CDA®)

General Chairside (GC)
 Radiation Health and Safety (RHS®)
 Infection Control (ICE®)

Certified Orthodontic Assistant (COA®)

Orthodontic Assisting (OA)
 Infection Control (ICE®)

Certified Preventive Functions Dental Assistant (CPFDA™)

Coronal Polish (CP)
 Sealants (SE)
 Topical Anesthetic (TA)
 Topical Fluoride (TF)

Certified Restorative Functions Dental Assistant (CRFDA™)

Anatomy, Morphology and Physiology (AMP)
 Isolation (IS)
 Temporaries (TMP)
 Impressions (IM)
 Sealants (SE)
 Restorative Functions (RF)

CRFDA Certification Available May 2013



Analysis of Permission to Delegate Specific Restorative Functions to Dental Assistants: Place, Contour, Finish, Adjust and/or Polish Amalgam and Composite Restorations

Prepared June 4, 2013

The following table presents information about the education, examination, work experience, training, and other requirements that dental assistants must fulfill before placing, contouring, finishing, adjusting and/or polishing amalgam and composite restorations in states that allow or do not prohibit dental assistants from performing these functions. (Note that 18 states in this table expressly prohibit dental assistants from performing this function, and an additional 8 states prohibit dental assistants from performing some aspect of this function.) For each state, requirements are presented for the minimum level of dental assistant permitted to perform the task, unless the task definition or supervision level varies for different dental assisting levels. Time-limited trainee statuses available in some states are not included in this table.

For states where the task is assumed to be allowed because it is not prohibited but no specific requirements are published, we have assumed that the lowest level of dental assistant may perform these tasks.

Definitions of “direct,” “indirect,” and “general” supervision and other supervision terms may vary from state to state. Differences in definitions of supervision terms have not been analyzed for presentation here. The American Dental Association’s definitions of levels of supervision are included on page 24. State-specific definitions of these terms can be found in DANB’s State Career Ladder Templates for Dental Assistants, and in each state’s dental practice act or administrative rules, which DANB has excerpted in DANB’s State Fact Booklet. In this table, if the “Level of Supervision” column simply indicates “Supervision,” the particular level of supervision is not further specified by the state, unless otherwise noted.

Y = Dental assistants are expressly permitted to perform the specific function

y = Dental assistants are neither expressly permitted nor expressly prohibited from performing the specific function

N = Dental assistants are expressly prohibited from performing the specific function

State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Alabama	N	Prohibited: Polishing completed restorations, repairing or filling cavities <i>Note: Alabama is very close to enacting a new law that will create an Expanded Duty Dental Assistant; functions that the Alabama EDDA will perform are not defined in the law and will be determined by the Alabama Board of Dental Examiners.</i>					

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Alaska	Y Placement of a restoration into a cavity prepared by licensed dentist and the subsequent carving, contouring, and adjustment of the contacts and occlusion of the restoration	Dental assistant qualified in restorative functions	Direct	CODA-accredited program <u>OR</u> other course of instruction approved by the AK dental board	Western Regional Examining Board's restorative exam or other equivalent exam approved by the AK dental board within five years preceding the assistant's application		Legal authorization from another state to perform these functions may substitute for this state's exam requirements
Arizona	Y Place dental material into a patient's mouth in response to dentist's instruction N Prohibited: Intraoral carvings of dental restorations or prostheses	Dental Assistant	Direct				
Arkansas	N Prohibited: Placement, seating, or removal of any final or permanent restorations						

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
California	Y Polish and contour existing amalgam restorations; Place, contour, finish and adjust all direct restorations	Registered Dental Assistant in Extended Functions (RDAEF)	Direct	Board-approved RDA education program <u>AND</u> Board-approved courses in radiation safety, coronal polishing, and pit and fissure sealants <u>AND</u> Board-approved courses in the California Dental Practice Act and infection control <u>AND</u> Board-approved extended functions education program	State written and practical exam (to earn RDA) <u>AND</u> State written exam in law and ethics (to earn RDA) <u>AND</u> Board-approved written exam (to earn RDAEF) <u>AND</u> State clinical and practical exam (to earn RDAEF)	15 months work experience can substitute for board-approved RDA education program	AHA or ARC-approved course in Basic Life Support Apply to the Dental Board of California for licensure as an RDAEF Note: Holding valid RDA license or completing RDA licensure requirements is a prerequisite for earning RDAEF status
Colorado (Note: In Colorado, there are a number of "EDDA" courses offered that include training in restorative functions; however, the performance of these functions by dental assistants is not addressed in statute or rules, and the "EDDA" designation is not recognized by the Colorado State Board of Dental Examiners.)	Y Smoothing and polishing natural and restored tooth surfaces	Dental assistant	Direct or Indirect				

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Connecticut	N Prohibited: Placing, finishing, and adjustment of temporary or final restoration, capping materials, and cement bases						
Delaware	N Prohibited: Any intraoral procedure which would lead to the fabrication of an appliance and/or restoration which, when received by the patient, would come in direct contact with hard or soft tissue and which could result in tissue irritation and injury						
District of Columbia	N Prohibited: Placing, carving, or finishing of amalgam restorations; placing and finishing of composite resin/silicate restoration; condensing, contouring or adjusting any final, fixed or removable prosthodontic appliance or restoration in the mouth; and the intraoral polishing of a tooth or a restoration						
Florida	Y Polishing dental restorations of the teeth when not for the purpose of changing the existing contour of the tooth, and only with burnishers, rubber cups, slow-speed handpieces, and bristle brushes and porte polishers, used with appropriate polishing materials	Dental Assistant formally trained in expanded functions	Direct	Graduate from a CODA-accredited dental assisting program, provided that it included appropriate training in the function <u>OR</u> Successfully complete a Board-approved expanded duties training program			
Georgia	Y Polish the enamel and restorations of the anatomical crown via slow speed handpiece, rubber cup, and polishing agent	Dental Assistant	Direct				
Hawaii	N Prohibited: Placement, condensation, carving, finishing or adjustment of final restoration; polishing of restorations						

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Analysis of Permission to Delegate Restorative Functions to Dental Assistants: Place, Contour, Finish, Adjust and/or Polish Amalgam and Composite Restorations

State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Idaho	<p>Y Mechanical polishing of restorations</p> <p>N Placement or carving of permanent restorative materials in any manner</p>	Dental Assistant Board-qualified in expanded functions	Direct	Idaho dental board-approved course in the fundamentals of dental assisting	<p>OR</p> <p>Current DANB CDA certification</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Idaho dental board-approved competency exam in each of the approved expanded functions</p>		A dental assistant may also meet educational requirements by challenging the fundamentals course.
Illinois	<p>Y NOTE: Illinois recently passed a new law allowing dental assistants to place, carve and finish amalgam restorations; the Illinois Board of Dentistry is in the process of developing rules to implement the new law—it is not yet known what the requirements will be for dental assistants to whom this task is delegated.</p> <p>N Prohibited: Placing and finishing composite restoration; air polishing</p>						
Indiana	y	Dental assistant	Direct				
Iowa	<p>N Note: We did not find language specifically prohibiting this function in Iowa, but we assume it is currently prohibited, given that we have received information indicating that the Iowa Dental Board is currently considering permitting delegation of this function to dental assistants.</p>						
Kansas	y	Dental assistant	Direct				

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Kentucky	Y Place, carve, and polish amalgam restorations; place and finish composite restorations	Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)	Direct				Employer must list name of RDA on license renewal application and attest to competency Current CPR certification meeting or exceeding American Heart Association guidelines
Louisiana	N Prohibited: Placement or finishing of any final restoration						

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Maine	Y Deliver, but not condense or pack, amalgam or composite restorative material	Dental Assistant	Direct				
	Y Place and contour amalgam composite, and other restorative materials prior to the final setting and/or curing of the material; dentist may allow EFDA to use high-speed, power-driven hand-pieces/instruments to contour or finish newly placed composite material	Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)	Direct	A Maine dental board-approved course at a CODA-accredited program	Current DANB CDA certification or be a current RDH <u>AND</u> A score of at least 90% the Maine dental board jurisprudence exam		At least 18 years of age <u>AND</u> CPR certified <u>AND</u> High school diploma or equivalent <u>AND</u> Apply for state certification from the Maine Board of Dental Examiners <i>Expanded functions credential from another state may substitute for education and exam requirements</i>
Maryland	N Prohibited: Condensing, carving or finishing any restoration						

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Massachusetts	<p>Y Place restorative materials in tooth for condensation and finishing by the dentist</p> <p>N Prohibited: Operate high speed rotary instruments in the mouth; perform polishing of amalgam restorations</p>	On-the-Job Trained Dental (OJT) Dental Assistant	Immediate			Trained in the dental office under the supervision of a licensed dentist	
Michigan	<p>Y Place, condense, and carve amalgam restorations</p>	Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)	Direct	<p>Degree or certificate from a CODA-accredited dental assisting program or MI dental board-approved dental assisting school</p> <p>AND</p> <p>A <u>Michigan dental board-approved course</u> in these functions followed by a comprehensive clinical experience of sufficient duration that validates clinical competence through a criterion-based assessment before performing these functions</p>	<p>Michigan board comprehensive and clinical exam or an equivalent exam in another state</p> <p><i>A Michigan dental board-approved course in these functions followed by a comprehensive clinical experience of sufficient duration that <u>validates clinical competence through a criterion-based assessment before performing these functions</u></i></p>	<p><i>A Michigan dental board-approved course in these functions followed by a <u>comprehensive clinical experience of sufficient duration that validates clinical competence through a criterion-based assessment before performing these functions</u></i></p>	<p>Passing an equivalent exam in another state and proof of out-of-state licensure in MI-approved functions may be accepted in lieu of Michigan RDA exam</p> <p>Apply for licensure to the Michigan Board of Dentistry</p>

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Minnesota	Y Perform restorative procedures limited to placing, contouring, and adjusting amalgam restorations, glass ionomers, and supragingival composite restorations (Class I and V)	Licensed Dental Assistant (LDA)	Indirect	MN CODA-accredited dental assisting program <u>OR</u> CODA-accredited program outside MN and additional coursework upon MN Board review of curriculum <u>OR</u> Non-CODA-accredited dental assisting program (or office training), and course in expanded functions in MN <u>AND</u> Additional Board-approved course directly related to this specific restorative procedure	National DANB CDA exam <u>AND</u> MN Licensure Exam <u>AND</u> MN Jurisprudence Exam	<i>Office training and MN Board-approved course in expanded functions in MN may substitute for CODA-accredited program</i>	CPR certified at Health Care Provider level Apply for licensure to the Minnesota Board of Dentistry

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Mississippi	<p>Y Place amalgam restoration for condensation by dentist</p> <p>N Prohibited: Placing and finishing composite resin restorations; carving and packing amalgams; condensing amalgam restoration, and polishing amalgam restorations</p>	Dental Assistant	Direct				CPR certification
Missouri	<p>Y Placing, condensing, and carving amalgam for Class I, V, and VI restorations</p> <p>Placing composite for Class I, V, and VI restorations</p> <p>Placing, condensing, carving and finishing amalgam for Class I, II, III, IV, V and VI restorations</p>	Expanded-Functions Dental Assistant	Direct	<p>CODA-accredited dental assisting program in which competency testing in these functions was completed</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Board-approved expanded functions training course</p>	<p>Current DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) Certification</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Missouri Test of Basic Dental Assisting Skills (administered by DANB)</p>		<p>Current BLS certification</p> <p>Apply to the Board for a permit (requirements must have been met within one year of application)</p>

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Montana	Y Polish amalgam restorations N Place, carve or condense any permanent restorations	Dental Auxiliary	Direct	Graduate from a CODA-accredited dental assisting program <u>OR</u> Receive instruction and training in a MT dental board-approved continuing education course		OR Receive instruction and training by a licensed dentist	
Nebraska	N Prohibited: Placing or contouring of a final restoration						
Nevada	N Prohibited: The performance of a task outside the authorized scope of practice of the employee who is assigned the task						
New Hampshire	Y Place amalgam prior to condensation by the dentist	DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) and Graduate Dental Assistant (GDA)	Direct	CODA-accredited dental assisting program (to earn "GDA" status)	OR Current national DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) Certification	At least 400 hours of work experience in clinical dental assisting	

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
New Hampshire, continued	Y Place, contour and adjust direct restorative materials within the oral cavity	Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)	Direct	CODA-accredited dental assisting program	OR Current national DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) Certification or RDH license AND Expanded duty course in preliminary inspection of the oral cavity	At least 4500 hours of dental clinical experience (prerequisite for EFDA course)	Candidates for EFDA course must be recommended by a NH licensed dentist Candidates for EFDA course must be currently certified in CPR Register with the Board for EFDA permit
				Expanded duty course in preliminary inspection of the oral cavity is required if assistant is not a CODA-accredited program graduate			
New Jersey	Y Place amalgam composite and gold foil in a tooth for condensation by the dentist	Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)	Direct	Board approved, CODA-accredited dental assisting program Board-approved program in expanded functions is an optional requirement if assistant does not graduate from a CODA-accredited program	DANB CDA or COA Exam (See also "Work Experience" column for additional exam information)	Two years of work experience within the last five years and the NJ Expanded Duties — General Exam can substitute for CODA-accredited dental assisting program	HS diploma or equivalent

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
New Mexico	Y Place and shape direct restorative materials into cavity preparation completed by a dentist, using instrumentation as necessary and proper for this purpose	Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary	Direct	EFDA course in a program approved by the Board or accredited by CODA	or A course of study in subject areas prescribed by the Board, including a post-test approved by the Board	Continuous employment as a dental assistant or hygienist of 1,000 hours per year over five years	State certification in 4 expanded functions*: coronal polishing, sealants, topical fluoride and radiography (includes education, examination and clinical requirements)
				<u>A course of study in subject areas prescribed by the Board</u> , including a post-test approved by the Board			
				<u>AND</u> Meet <u>educational requirements</u> for state certification in 4 expanded functions* listed in "Other" column	<u>AND</u> Meet <u>exam requirements</u> for 4 expanded* functions listed in "Other" column	<u>AND</u> Meet <u>clinical requirements</u> for 4 expanded functions* listed in "Other" column	
					<u>AND</u> WREB, CRDTS, NERB/ADEX, SRTA or other exam accepted by the Board for EFDA certification <u>AND</u> NM jurisprudence exam	Apprenticeship under the close personal supervision of a supervising dentist	

* Note: See DANB's 2013 Career Ladder Templates or DANB's 2013 State Fact Booklet for education, examination, and clinical requirements for the 4 required expanded functions state certifications.

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
New York	<p>Y Delegable to NY State licensed "certified dental assistants: Other dental supportive services authorized by the licensed dentist while the New York State licensed "certified dental assistant" is under direct personal supervision of the licensed dentist, provided that such other dental supportive services are not excluded</p> <p>Note: Dental assistants cannot use high-speed hand instruments</p>	<p>New York State licensed "certified dental assistant"</p> <p>(NY allows New York State licensed "certified dental assistants" to use the designation "RDA")</p>	Direct Personal	<p>Board-approved one-year course of study in dental assisting, consisting of 24 semester hours, in a degree-granting institution or a board of cooperative educational services program that includes at least 200 hours of clinical experience</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>Board-approved alternate course of study in dental assisting that includes at least 1,000 hours of relevant work experience</p>	<p>All three components of national DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) exam: Radiation Health & Safety (RHS), Infection Control (ICE), and General Chairside (GC)</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>New York Professional Dental Assisting (NYPDA) exam along with DANB's RHS and ICE component exams</p>	Clinical experience included as an adjunct to education requirements (see Education column)	<p>17 years of age</p> <p>High school graduate or its equivalent</p>
North Carolina	<p>Y Place amalgam in prep w/carrier</p> <p>N Prohibited: Placement or cementation of final restorations</p>	Dental Assistant I (DA I)	Direct control and supervision				

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
North Dakota	<p>Y Polish restorations</p> <p>N Prohibited: Placing or contouring of a final restoration, excluding a crown which has not been cemented by a dentist</p>	Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)	Indirect	<p>CODA-accredited or board-approved dental assisting program within one year of application for state registration</p> <p>OR</p> <p>CODA-accredited or board-approved dental assisting program, and 16 hours of continuing education within two years of application for state registration</p>	<p>Earn DANB CDA certification within one year of application for state registration</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Earn DANB CDA certification, and complete 16 hours of continuing education within two years of application for state registration</p>		<p>Current CPR certification</p> <p>Apply for registration to the North Dakota State Board of Dental Examiners</p>
Ohio	<p>Y Place amalgam restorative materials</p> <p>Place non-metallic restorative materials, including direct-bonded restorative materials</p>	Expanded Functions Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)	Direct	Complete an OH dental board-approved EFDA training course	<p>Pass the EFDA exam administered by the Commission on Dental Testing in Ohio</p> <p>(DANB CDA certification may be required for entry into EFDA course)</p>		<p>Hold current CPR certification</p> <p>Apply to Ohio State Dental Board for registration</p>
Oklahoma	<p>N Prohibited: Placement or removal of restorative materials in a human oral cavity</p>						

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Oregon	Y Polish amalgam restoration with a slow-speed handpiece	Expanded Function Dental Assistant (EFDA)	Indirect	Graduate from a CODA-accredited dental assisting program	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Oregon Basic Dental Assisting exam (administered by DANB) <u>or</u> DANB's CDA exam</p> <p>AND Oregon's EFDA exam (administered by DANB)</p>	If not a CODA-accredited program grad, provide verification by licensed dentist that assistant has completed clinical requirements for specific Oregon expanded functions	<p>EFDAs must hold Oregon Certificate of Clinical Radiologic Proficiency (exams administered by DANB).</p> <p><i>There are provisions for licensure by credential/ experience for assistants moving to Oregon from other states.</i></p>
	Y Placement and finishing of direct alloy or direct composite restorations, after the supervising dentist has prepared the tooth for restoration	Expanded Function Dental Assistant (EFDA) with Restorative Functions Certificate	Indirect	<p>CODA-accredited dental assisting program</p> <hr/> <p>For Restorative Functions Certificate, EFDA must complete a Board-approved curriculum from a CODA-accredited program</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Oregon Basic Dental Assisting exam (administered by DANB) OR DANB's CDA exam</p> <p>AND Oregon's EFDA exam (administered by DANB)</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>For Restorative Functions Certificate, EFDA must pass WREB Restorative Exam or other Board-approved exam within 5 years of application</p>	If not a CODA-accredited program grad, provide verification by licensed dentist that assistant has completed clinical requirements for specific Oregon expanded functions	<p>EFDAs must hold Oregon Certificate of Clinical Radiologic Proficiency (exams administered by DANB).</p> <p><i>If WREB exam was passed more than 5 years before application, the applicant must submit verification from another state/ jurisdiction where the applicant is legally authorized to perform restorative functions and certification from the supervising dentist of successful completion of at least 25 restorative procedures within the immediately preceding 5 years</i></p>

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Pennsylvania	Y Place and condense amalgam restorations and other restorative materials Place and finish composite resin restorations and/or sealant material or both Carving and contouring amalgam restorations	Expanded Function Dental Assistant (EFDA)	Direct	A PA dental board-approved EFDA program at an accredited two-year college or other accredited institution which offers an associate degree <u>OR</u> A dental hygiene school which required the successful completion of at least 75 hours of clinical and didactic instruction in restorative functions <u>OR</u> A PA dental board-approved or CODA-accredited program in expanded function dental assisting of at least 200 hours of clinical and didactic instruction.	Written examination acceptable to the Board		Apply for state certification in expanded functions
Rhode Island	N Prohibited: Condensing and carving restorative materials in teeth, except temporary restoratives						
South Carolina	Y Polishing restorations and supragingival tooth structure	Expanded Duties Dental Assistant (EDDA)	Direct	Graduate from a CODA-accredited dental assisting program	OR	Complete two years of continuous full-time employment as a chairside dental assistant	
South Dakota	N Prohibited: Placing, finishing and adjusting of final restorations						

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Tennessee	Y Place amalgam in a prepared cavity for condensation by the dentist	Registered Dental Assistant (RDA)	Direct				Be at least 18 years of age High school diploma or GED certificate Current CPR certificate
	Y "Restorative functions" (Note: "Restorative Functions" are not listed in rules, but content outline for Board-approved course contains placement of amalgam and composite restorations)	Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) Qualified to Perform Expanded Functions	Direct	Complete a Board-approved certification course in restorative functions		Have a minimum of 2 years of continuous, full-time employment as an RDA	(Meet RDA requirements – see above) Receive certificate in restorative functions from Tennessee Board of Dentistry <i>RDAs who have successfully completed a comparable EFDA training program in another state may be able to be licensed by credential.</i>
Texas	N Prohibited: Placing any final restoration						
Utah	N Prohibited: Placing, condensing, carving, finishing or polishing restorative materials, or performing final cementation						

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
Vermont	y (Note that specific EFDA functions are not listed in the VT dental practice act or administrative rules)	Expanded Functions Dental Assistant (EFDA)	Direct	Successfully complete a formal program in each of the desired expanded functions at a CODA-accredited dental assisting program	Hold current DANB CDA certification	Be employed by a VT-licensed dentist	
Virginia	Y Place amalgam; polish amalgam only with a slow-speed handpiece and prophy cup	Dental Assistant I (DA I)	Indirect				
	Y Place, cure, and finish composite resin restorations only with a slow speed handpiece Place, condense/pack and carve amalgam	Dental Assistant II (DA II)	Direct	Successfully complete VA dental board-approved expanded functions requirements in a CODA-accredited dental assisting program	Hold current DANB CDA certification		Apply to the Virginia Board of Dentistry for registration
Washington	Y Place and carve direct restorations Polish restorations	Expanded Functions Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)	Close	CODA-accredited dental assisting program EFDA course approved by the Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC)	OR DANB CDA through CDA/GC Pathway II and additional dental review course WA State Restorative Exam (WARE) - administered by DANB AND WREB clinical exam	Note: To qualify for DANB's CDA Exam through Pathway II, a candidate must have 3,500 of work experience in a two-to four-year period.	Seven clock hours of AIDS education and training Apply to Washington Dental Quality Assurance Commission for licensure as an EFDA

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State	Duty Allowed?	Level of Dental Assistant Permitted to Perform Task	Level of Supervision	Education Requirements	Exam Requirements	Work Experience/ On-the-Job Training	Other
West Virginia	N A dental assistant may perform only those delegated procedures specified by rule of the board						
Wisconsin	N Prohibited: Any procedure which may cause damage to patient's teeth or oral cavity which cannot be remedied without professional intervention						
Wyoming	y	Dental Assistant	Direct	Training by the employer or by an accredited school for dental assistants			

States That Expressly Allow Some Level of Dental Assistant to Perform Some Aspect of Placing, Contouring, Finishing, Adjusting and/or Polishing Amalgam and Composite Restorations: 29

Alaska	Georgia*	Massachusetts	Montana*	North Carolina	South Carolina*
Arizona	Idaho*	Michigan	New Hampshire	North Dakota*	Tennessee
California	Illinois	Minnesota	New Jersey	Ohio	Virginia
Colorado*	Kentucky	Mississippi	New Mexico	Oregon	Washington
Florida*	Maine	Missouri	New York	Pennsylvania	

* State expressly allows dental assistants only to polish restorations

States That Do Not Expressly Allow Dental Assistants to Perform and Do Not Expressly Prohibit Dental Assistants from Performing Placing, Contouring, Finishing, Adjusting and/or Polishing Amalgam and Composite Restorations: 4

Indiana	Kansas	Vermont	Wyoming
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States That Expressly Prohibit Dental Assistants from Performing all of these Functions: Placing, Contouring, Finishing, Adjusting and/or Polishing Amalgam and Composite Restorations: 18

(Some additional states allow some but not all of these functions; these are specified with both Y and N in the table and are not included in this list.)

Alabama	District of Columbia	Maryland	Rhode Island	West Virginia
Arkansas	Hawaii	Nebraska	South Dakota	Wisconsin
Connecticut	Iowa	Nevada	Texas	
Delaware	Louisiana	Oklahoma	Utah	

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ADA Definitions of Supervision

(Note that most states' definitions of supervision are not identical to ADA's definitions, though they are likely to be similar)

Personal supervision. A type of supervision in which the dentist is personally operating on a patient and authorizes the allied dental personnel to aid treatment by concurrently performing a supportive procedure.

Direct supervision. A type of supervision in which a dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, personally diagnoses and treatment plans the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedures and remains in the dental office or treatment facility while the procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel, and evaluates their performance before dismissal of the patient.

Indirect supervision. A type of supervision in which a dentist is in the dental office or treatment facility, has personally diagnosed and treatment planned the condition to be treated, authorizes the procedures and remains in the dental office or treatment facility while the procedures are being performed by the allied dental personnel, and will evaluate the performance of the allied dental personnel.

General supervision. A type of supervision in which a dentist is not required to be in the dental office or treatment facility when procedures are provided, but has personally diagnosed and treatment planned the condition to be treated, has personally authorized the procedures, and will evaluate the performance of the allied dental personnel.

Public Health Supervision. A type of supervision in which a licensed dental hygienist may provide dental hygiene services, as specified by state law or regulations, when such services are provided as part of an organized community program in various public health settings, as designated by state law, and with general oversight of such programs by a licensed dentist designated by the state.



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State Regulation of Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia¹

State	Nitrous Oxide				Other Sedation	General Anesthesia				Intravenous (IV) Sedation	Ancillary Staff Required ²		Education Requirements ³ (See Appendix)	Level of Supervision ⁴	
	Induce	Administer	Prepare/ assist in Administering	Monitor	Monitor	Induce	Administer	Prepare/ assist in Administering	Monitor	Initiate IV Lines	In Operatory	On-site		Direct	Indirect
AK												Y	CPR/BLS		
AL			Y	Y	Oral conscious sedation				Y		Y	Y	CPR		
AR	Y	Y		Y	Minimal, moderate and deep sedation; general anesthesia		N		Y		Y		CPR/Course/Exam		
AZ			Y	Y	Parenteral sedation, oral sedation and deep sedation				Y		Y	Y	CPR Healthcare Provider level	Y	
CA	N	Y	Y	Y	Conscious sedation	N	N		Y				BLS/Course/Exam	Y	
CO		Y	Y	Y	Minimal, moderate and deep sedation	N	N		Y		Y		BLS	Y	
CT					Conscious sedation				Y						
D.C.		N		N	N		N		N						
DE												Y			
FL				Y							Y	Y	CPR/Course	Y	
GA			Y	Y						Dental assistant may perform venipuncture procedures	Y	Y	BLS/CPR/Course	Y	
HI				Y		N	N					Y		Y	
IA	N	N		Y	Moderate sedation, deep sedation	N	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	BLS/Course	Y	
ID	Y	Y	Y	Y			N		Y		Y	Y	BLS/Course	Y	
IL	N	N		Y	Minimal/moderate/deep sedation	N	N		Y		Y		BLS/Course		

State Regulation of Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia¹

State	Nitrous Oxide				Other Sedation	General Anesthesia				Intravenous (IV) Sedation	Ancillary Staff Required ²		Education Requirements ³ (See Appendix)	Level of Supervision ⁴	
	Induce	Administer	Prepare/assist in Administering	Monitor	Monitor	Induce	Administer	Prepare/assist in Administering	Monitor	Initiate IV Lines	In Operatory	On-site		Direct	Indirect
IN					Light parental conscious sedation, deep sedation				Y		Y		BLS		
KS			Y	Y							Y		BLS/CPR/Course		
KY		Y**		Y	Minimal pediatric, moderate enteral, moderate parenteral, moderate pediatric, and deep sedation		N		Y	Y	Y		BLS/Course	Y	
LA		N		Y	Enteral or parenteral moderate sedation		N			N	Y	Y	EDDA Course/CPR/BLS	Y	
MA			Y	Y	Deep sedation	N	N	Y	Y		Y		BLS		Y
MD											Y	Y	BLS		
ME	N	N				N	N					Y	BLS		
MI			Y	Y									Course	Y	
MN		Y		Y	Moderate sedation		N			Y		Y	CPR/Course	Y	Y
MO		N	Y	Y	Moderate and deep sedation		N		Y			Y	BLS/Course/Exam	Y	
MS			Y	Y	Minimal and moderate sedation							Y	CPR	Y	
MT	Y		Y	Y					Y	N	Y	Y	BLS		Y
NC			Y	Y								Y	BLS/CPR/Course		
ND	N	N		Y		N	N				Y		CPR/Training	Y	
NE			Y				N	Y			Y		BLS		
NH		N		Y				Y				Y	CPR/Expanded Duties Course	Y	

** See note on page 49 regarding administration of nitrous oxide by dental assistants in Kentucky.

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State Regulation of Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia¹

State	Nitrous Oxide				Other Sedation	General Anesthesia				Intravenous (IV) Sedation	Ancillary Staff Required ²		Education Requirements ³ (See Appendix)	Level of Supervision ⁴	
	Induce	Administer	Prepare/assist in Administering	Monitor	Monitor	Induce	Administer	Prepare/assist in Administering	Monitor	Initiate IV Lines	In Operatory	On-site		Direct	Indirect
NJ			Y	Y	Parenteral conscious sedation; enteral sedation				Y		Y	Y	BLS or ACLS/ Course	Y	
NM		Y		Y								Y	BLS		Y
NV		N				N	N					Y	CPR		
NY											Y	Y	BLS		
OH		N	Y	Y									BLS/Course	Y	
OK		N	Y	Y			N				Y		BLS/CPR/Course	Y	
OR	N			Y	Minimal, moderate and deep sedation		N	Y	Y	Y	Y		BLS/CPR/Course	Y	Y
PA	N	N				N	N					Y	BLS	Y	
RI	N	N				N	N					Y	BLS		
SC	Y	Y	Y	Y						N			CPR/Course	Y	
SD		Y		Y	Deep or moderate sedation				Y	Y	Y		BLS/Course	Y	
TN		N		Y			N				Y		BLS/CPR/Course	Y	
TX				Y	Monitoring recovery from minimal or moderate sedation		N		Y		Y		BLS/Course	Y	
UT	Y			Y	Parenteral conscious sedation				Y		Y		CPR/BLS	Y	

* Emergency regulation effective 9/14/12-3/15/14.

State Regulation of Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia¹

State	Nitrous Oxide				Other Sedation	General Anesthesia				Intravenous (IV) Sedation	Ancillary Staff Required ²		Education Requirements ³ (See Appendix)	Level of Supervision ⁴	
	Induce	Administer	Prepare/assist in Administering	Monitor	Monitor	Induce	Administer	Prepare/assist in Administering	Monitor	Initiate IV Lines	In Operatory	On-site		Direct	Indirect
VA		N	Y	Y	Monitor and assist in administering minimal, conscious/moderate and deep sedation		N	Y	Y		Y		BLS or anesthesia assisting certificate*		Y
VT	N	N		Y			N					Y	CPR	Y	
WA		N	Y				N		Y	Y (Dental anesthesia assistant; close supervision)	Y	Y	BLS/ACLS/PALS; Course	(Close)	
WI				Y	Observe patient under conscious sedation (enteral and parenteral) and deep sedation				Y		Y		BLS		
WV				Y	Conscious/moderate sedation and deep sedation				Y		Y		BLS/CPR Course/Exam	Y	
WY											Y		BLS		

* Emergency regulation effective 9/14/12-3/15/14.

1. Please note the language of the regulations and the requirements to perform these functions varies significantly from state to state. "N" is denoted only in states where regulations expressly prohibit a function, "Y" is denoted only in states where regulations expressly allow a function, and the item is left blank if the regulation does not expressly prohibit or expressly allow a function.
2. Ancillary staff: In order for a dentist to administer sedation, he or she must maintain a properly equipped facility staffed with a supervised team of allied dental personnel who will be appropriately trained and capable of reasonably assisting the dentist with CPR and/or emergencies. Some regulations call for trained staff being present during administration of sedation; others call for trained staff being available on-site.
3. The requirements for Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), Basic life support (BLS), and/or course work may pertain to one or more of the sedation categories.
4. The level of supervision may pertain to one or more sedation functions. Definitions of supervisory levels vary by state, as not all states use the American Dental Association's (ADA) definitions. See page 8 for ADA definitions.

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Appendix: Education Requirements for Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia

State	Requirements
Alabama	All allied personnel who are involved in the monitoring of a patient who is administered oral conscious sedation shall be trained to assist the dentist in the recognition and management of clinical emergencies.
Arkansas	<p>A dental assistant desiring to obtain an expanded duty permit for <u>nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia</u> from the Board must do the following: (1) Successfully complete a nitrous oxide administration and monitoring course as approved by the Board; (2) Submit a copy of the certificate of completion to the Board along with any designated fee; (3) Successfully complete a jurisprudence examination covering the Dental Practice Act and rules of the Board; (4) Show proof of current certification in healthcare provider level of CPR.</p> <p>A dental assistant monitoring a patient under <u>deep sedation or general anesthesia</u> must hold a current Sedation Assistant permit from the Board. To qualify, a dental assistant must: (1) Hold current DANB CDA certification (or be a registered dental assistant, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse); (2) Hold current healthcare provider level CPR; (3) Hold current nitrous oxide analgesia expanded duty permit from the Board; (4) Successfully complete the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons Anesthesia Assistant's Training program or a Board-approved equivalent course; (5) Successfully complete the Arkansas jurisprudence exam; and (6) Apply to the Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners for a permit.</p>
California	To hold a Dental Sedation Assistant permit, one must: (1a) Be a Registered Dental Assistant in Expanded Functions (RDAEF) or (1b) Be a Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) or (1c) Complete 12 months of work experience as a dental assistant and successfully complete Board-approved courses in the California Practice Act and infection control and successfully complete an American Heart Association or American Red Cross-approved course in BLS; (2) Successfully complete a California Board-approved dental sedation assistant course; (3) Pass a state written exam in dental sedation duties; (4) Apply for a dental sedation assistant permit to the Dental Board of California.
Colorado	A dentist may delegate under direct supervision the monitoring and administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen inhalation to appropriately trained dental personnel, pursuant to section 12-35-113(1)(q), C.R.S. It is the responsibility of the supervising dentist to ensure that dental personnel who administer and/or monitor nitrous oxide/oxygen inhalation are appropriately trained. All dentists and dental personnel utilizing, administering or monitoring local anesthesia, analgesia, minimal sedation, moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia shall have successfully completed current Basic Life Support (BLS) training.
Florida	To monitor nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia, a dental assistant must (1) have satisfactorily completed no less than a two-day course of training as described in the American Dental Association's "Guidelines for Teaching and Comprehensive Control of Pain and Anxiety in Dentistry" or its equivalent, and (2) maintain competency in cardiopulmonary resuscitation evidenced by certification in an American Heart Association or American Red Cross or equivalent Agency sponsored cardiopulmonary resuscitation course at the basic life support level to include one man CPR, two man CPR, infant resuscitation and obstructed airway, with a periodic update not to exceed two years.
Georgia	<p>To meet the requirements of an expanded duty dental assistant (EDDA), a dental assistant must have a high school diploma or the equivalent thereof, proof of current CPR certification, and a certificate documenting that he or she has successfully completed the course pertaining to the specific duties outlined in that certificate. An EDDA may monitor the administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen; turn off nitrous oxide/oxygen at the completion of the dental procedure and make adjustments to the level of nitrous oxide/oxygen, but only following the specific instructions of the dentist.</p> <p>All support personnel who provide direct hands-on care to patients under conscious sedation or deep sedation/general anesthesia must be certified in CPR at the basic life support level given by a board-approved provider with an update not to exceed two years.</p> <p>Dental assistants may perform phlebotomy and venipuncture procedures after appropriate training is acquired.</p>
Idaho	A dental assistant may be considered qualified to initiate, regulate, and monitor the administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen to a patient after completion of Board-approved training and verification of training to be provided to the Board upon request and successful completion of a Board-approved competency examination.
Illinois	<p>A dental assistant who is at least 18 years of age and has 1000 hours of clinical dental assisting experience or has graduated from a dental assistant program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, or currently holds DANB CDA certification, may qualify to monitor nitrous oxide or to monitor patients under sedation by maintaining Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers certification and meeting the following additional requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To qualify to <u>monitor nitrous oxide</u>, a dental assistant must complete an approved course of 12 hours relative to nitrous oxide analgesia and submit certification of valid completion of such course to the dentist; the required hours shall include both didactic and clinical components and have been designed by an educational institution such as a dental school, dental hygiene or dental association program or by an approved CE sponsor and include areas of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and dental emergencies. • To qualify to monitor patients under <u>minimal sedation, moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia</u>, a dental assistant must obtain proof of certification validating completion of a course totaling 12 hours or more covering anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, monitoring and emergency procedures with an emphasis on airway management; the required hours shall include both didactic and clinical components and be given by a CE sponsor or dental hygiene program approved by the Division.
Iowa	A Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) may monitor a patient under nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia (performed under the direct supervision of a dentist) provided he or she has completed a Board-approved course of training or has received equivalent training while a student in an accredited school of dental assisting.

Appendix: Education Requirements for Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia

Kansas	A dentist may utilize an assistant not licensed by the Board in the administration and monitoring of nitrous oxide or oxygen, or both, if that person is certified in CPR and has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction that has been approved by the Kansas Dental Board.
Kentucky	To perform <u>starting intravenous (IV) access lines</u> under the direct supervision of a dentist holding a sedation or anesthesia permit, a registered dental assistant must successfully complete a board-approved course in starting IV lines and submit documentation of course completion to the supervising dentist, who shall retain such documentation in the employee's personnel file.
Louisiana	The Louisiana Administrative Code contains guidelines for curriculum development for an Expanded Duty Dental Assistant course; these guidelines include instruction in monitoring nitrous oxide/oxygen sedation.
Michigan	The registered dental assistant must successfully complete a course in the assisting and monitoring of the administration of nitrous oxide analgesia offered by a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)-accredited program.
Minnesota	<p>A licensed dental assistant may administer nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia under a dentist's direct supervision only after satisfactorily completing a course on the administration of nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia from an institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation and submitting to the board original documentation from the institution of successful completion of the course.</p> <p>A licensed dental assistant may initiate and place an intravenous infusion line in preparation for intravenous medications and sedation while under direct supervision of a dentist who holds a valid general anesthesia or moderate sedation certificate. Before initiating and placing an intravenous infusion line, a licensed dental assistant must have successfully completed Board-approved allied dental personnel courses comprised of intravenous access and general anesthesia and moderate sedation training. The same course is required before a licensed dental assistant may manage and remove intravenous lines and monitor patients under general anesthesia or moderate sedation under the indirect supervision of a dentist who holds a valid general anesthesia or moderate sedation certificate.</p>
Missouri	<p>A dental assistant or CDA may assist the administration of and monitor nitrous oxide analgesia under direct supervision after: (1) Successful completion of formal certified training in a course approved by the Board; (2) Pass an approved competency test regarding clinical and didactic training; (3) Provide proof of competence to the Board and apply for certification to the Board.</p> <p>To qualify for a site certificate, all moderate sedation team members and deep sedation/general anesthesia sedation team members must have completed a board-approved course in monitoring sedated patients during the past (5) years.</p> <p>All individuals that may be called upon to be responsible for supervising and monitoring sedated patients shall be qualified as follows: (1) Capable of physical assessment of a sedated patient; (2) Certified in the American Heart Association's Basic Life Support for the Healthcare Provider (BLS) or an equivalent certification approved by the Missouri Dental Board; (3) Certified in monitoring moderate sedation from a board-approved course provider; and (4) Knowledgeable about medical emergency response incident to the use of enteral, parenteral, and pediatric moderate sedation, including the use of resuscitation equipment and emergency medications.</p>
New Hampshire	A dental assistant must successfully complete an expanded duty course in monitoring the administration of nitrous oxide. A dental assistant qualified to monitor the administration of nitrous oxide shall be currently certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Staff assisting with anesthesia or sedation must have current cardiac life support training.
New Jersey	A registered dental assistant must successfully complete a New Jersey State Board of Dentistry-approved course offered in a CODA-accredited program that emphasizes the administration of nitrous oxide simultaneously with the administration of oxygen and safe and effective patient monitoring. A dental assistant must also complete a three-hour didactic or clinical course in nitrous oxide/oxygen inhalation analgesia in every other RDA registration renewal period.
North Carolina	A dental assistant, or dental hygienist who shows evidence of education and training in Nitrous Oxide - Oxygen Inhalant Conscious Sedation within a formal educational program, may aid and assist a licensed dentist in the administration of Nitrous Oxide - Oxygen Inhalant Conscious Sedation. Any dental assistant who can show evidence of having completed an educational program recognized by the North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners of not less than seven clock hours on Nitrous Oxide - Oxygen Inhalant Conscious Sedation may also aid and assist a licensed dentist in the administration of Nitrous Oxide - Oxygen Inhalant Conscious Sedation. Any dental hygienist or dental assistant who has been employed in a dental office where Nitrous Oxide - Oxygen Inhalant Conscious Sedation was utilized, and who can show evidence of performance and instruction of not less than one year prior to July 1, 1980, qualifies to aid and assist a licensed dentist in the administration of Nitrous Oxide - Oxygen Inhalant Conscious Sedation.
North Dakota	The dentist must provide and document training for a registered dental assistant in the proper and safe operation of the analgesia machine being used, including emergency procedures to be employed if required.
Ohio	A basic qualified personnel may monitor nitrous oxide-oxygen minimal sedation if he or she has complete a basic life support training course and remains current at all times when monitoring patients and has successfully completed a six-hour course in nitrous oxide-oxygen monitoring. A dental assistant who graduated on or after Jan. 1, 2010, from a CODA-accredited program and has completed the equivalent training described above within the curriculum may also monitor patients under nitrous oxide-oxygen minimal sedation.

Appendix: Education Requirements for Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia	
Oklahoma	To earn an expanded duty permit in assisting in the administration of nitrous oxide, a dental assistant must satisfactorily complete a course of study in nitrous oxide administration, consisting of a minimum of 12 hours, approved by the Oklahoma Board of Dentistry.
Oregon	The Oregon Board of Dentistry may certify a person as an Anesthesia Dental Assistant if the applicant submits a completed application, pays the certification fee and shows satisfactory evidence of: (1) Successful completion of: (a) The "Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Anesthesia Assistants Program" or successor program, conducted by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons; or (b) The "Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistants Course" or successor course, conducted by the Oregon Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (CALAOMS), or a successor entity; or (c) The "Certified Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistant" examination, or successor examination, conducted by the Dental Assisting National Board (prior to discontinuation of the COMSA exam in 2000) or other Oregon Board of Dentistry-approved examination; and (2) Holding valid and current documentation showing successful completion of a Health Care Provider BLS/CPR course, or its equivalent. A Certified Anesthesia Dental Assistant may initiate IV lines for sedation and anesthesia upon successful completion of a board-approved course in intravenous access or phlebotomy. A Certified Anesthesia Dental Assistant may administer medications into an existing IV line of a patient under sedation or anesthesia under the direct visual supervision of the dentist.
South Carolina	An Expanded Duty Dental Assistant may monitor nitrous oxide anesthesia upon completion of the State Board Nitrous Oxide Monitoring Examination and obtain certification by the South Carolina Board of Dentistry.
South Dakota	An advanced dental assistant may earn a permit to administer nitrous oxide analgesia after becoming certified in BLS, completing a South Dakota Board of Dentistry-approved course* and obtaining a permit from the Board. An advanced dental assistant may earn a permit to monitor patients under nitrous oxide analgesia, general anesthesia and deep or moderate sedation under the direct supervision of a dentist after becoming certified in BLS, completing at least an eight-hour course* in anesthetic assisting and obtaining a permit from the Board. *Course must have been completed within six months of permit application unless applicant was credentialed to perform this task for at least three years in another state. An advanced dental assistant may start intravenous (IV) lines after taking a Board-approved course in anesthesia assistant and receiving intravenous training.
Tennessee	To be eligible for certification in nitrous oxide monitoring, the registered dental assistant must successfully complete a Board-approved nitrous oxide monitoring certification course, or have successfully completed a comparable training course in another state, or be currently enrolled in a CODA-accredited or Board-approved program which offers this course as part of their curriculum. Once eligible for certification, the registered dental assistant shall not monitor nitrous oxide until certification has been issued by the Board.
Texas	A dental assistant wishing to obtain certification from the Texas State Board of Dental Examiners in monitoring the administration of nitrous oxide must complete a minimum of eight hours of didactic education and testing in monitoring the administration of nitrous oxide taken through a CODA-accredited program and approved by the Board.
Virginia	<i>Per emergency regulations effective 9/14/12-3/15/14</i> , dentists who employ ancillary personnel to assist in the administration and monitoring of any form of conscious/moderate sedation or deep sedation/general anesthesia shall maintain documentation that such personnel have: (1) Minimal training resulting in current certification in basic resuscitation techniques, with hands-on airway training for healthcare providers, such as Basic Cardiac Life Support for Health Professionals or a clinically oriented course devoted primarily to responding to clinical emergencies offered by an approved provider of continuing education, or (2) current certification as a certified anesthesia assistant (CAA) by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons or the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology (ADSA).
West Virginia	Any individual, including a dental assistant, acting as a qualified monitor during sedation procedures must have received training and be competent in the recognition and treatment of medical emergencies, monitoring vital signs, the operation of nitrous oxide delivery systems and the use of the sphygmomanometer and stethoscope and must meet the following requirements: For relative analgesia/minimal sedation : Possess a current health care provider BLS/CPR certification (qualified monitor certificate is not required). For anxiolysis/minimal sedation : (1) Possess a current health care provider BLS/CPR certification AND (2) Apply to the WVBD for a qualified monitor certificate. For conscious sedation/moderate sedation (limited enteral or comprehensive parenteral) and general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation : (1) Possess a current health care provider BLS/CPR certification AND (2) successfully complete an American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS) or American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD) anesthesia assistants certification program or equivalent AND (3) Apply to the WVBD for a qualified monitor certificate. In addition to the above requirements for a qualified monitor, for all levels of sedation, including relative analgesia/minimal sedation, when monitoring a nitrous oxide unit, a certificate to monitor nitrous oxide must be obtained from the Board, as described below. To qualify to perform visual monitoring of nitrous oxide analgesia units in West Virginia, a dental assistant must: (1) Successfully complete a West Virginia Board of Dentistry-approved course of at least two hours of didactic instruction and pass an examination, AND (2) Be currently certified in health care provider CPR through the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association, AND (3) Apply to the WVBD for a certificate.

Appendix: Education Requirements for Dental Assistants' Roles in Sedation and Anesthesia

Washington	<p>The dentist cannot employ an individual to monitor patients receiving deep sedation or general anesthesia unless that individual has received a minimum of 14 hours of documented training (such as national certification American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons [AAOMS]) in a course specifically designed to include instruction and practical experience in use of equipment.</p> <p>A certified dental anesthesia assistant may, under close supervision, initiate and discontinue an intravenous line for a patient being prepared to receive intravenous medications, sedation, or general anesthesia and adjust the rate of IV fluids infusion only to maintain or keep line patent or open, and may perform additional functions under direct visual supervision. Applicants for state certification as a dental anesthesia assistant must: (1a) Complete the "Dental Anesthesia Assistant National Certification Examination (DAANCE)" or predecessor program, provided by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS), or (1b) Complete the "Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Assistants Course" course provided by the California Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (CALAOMS), or (1c) Complete substantially equivalent education and training approved by the Washington Dental Quality Assurance Commission (DQAC); AND (2a) Complete training in intravenous access or phlebotomy that includes 8 hours of didactic training and hands on experience starting and maintaining intravenous lines with at least ten successful intravenous starts on a human or simulator/manikin, or (2b) Complete substantially equivalent education and training approved by DQAC; AND (3) Hold a current and valid certification for health care provider basic life support (BLS), advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), or pediatric advanced life support (PALS); AND (4) Complete of seven clock hours of AIDS education and training; AND (5) Submit a valid Washington state general anesthesia permit of the oral and maxillofacial surgeon or dental anesthesiologist where the dental anesthesia assistant will be performing his or her services; AND (6) Submit application form, fee, and evidence of completing all requirements to DQAC.</p>
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See DANB's 2014 State Fact Booklet for anesthesia and sedation requirements from each state's dental practice act and/or administrative rules pertaining to dental assistants.

These data are presented by DANB for informational purposes only and do not constitute a legal opinion about dental practice in any state. DANB makes no warranties about the correctness of the information presented herein. For authoritative information regarding requirements for dental assistants in each state or district, please contact the relevant dental board.



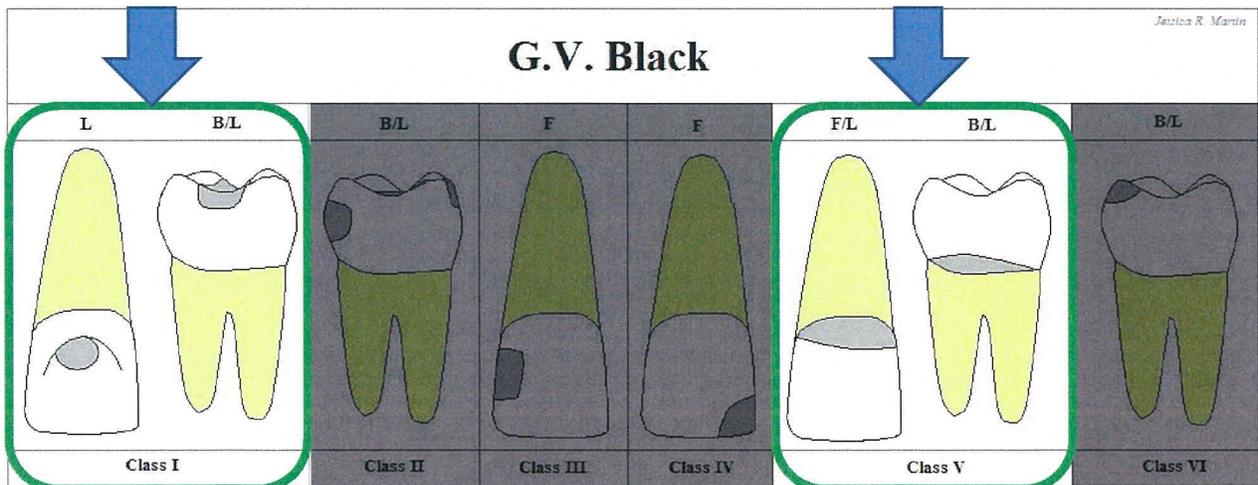
EXPANDED FUNCTION DENTAL AUXILIARY—WHAT IS IT? FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is an EFDA?

The North Dakota Board of Dental Examiners recently approved expanding the scope of practice of Registered Dental Assistants and dental hygienists to include Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary. An EFDA is a highly proficient and skilled Registered Dental Assistant or dental hygienist who has undertaken supplementary education to qualify the RDA or hygienist to perform reversible, intraoral procedures, and additional tasks that may be legally delegated by a licensed dentist.

What duties could an EFDA perform in the State of North Dakota?

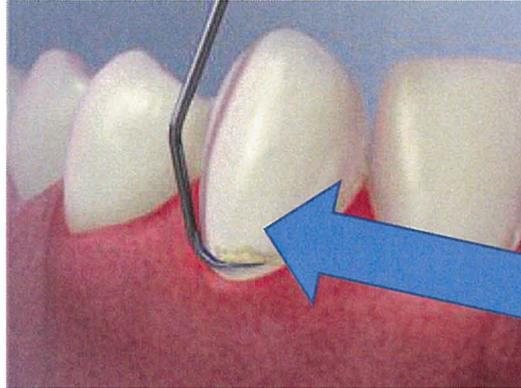
Dental professionals that qualify as an EFDA in North Dakota would be able to provide oral hygiene education and instruction, provide an oral assessment for interpretation by a dentist, and place, carve, and adjust Class I and V supra-gingival (above the gums) glass ionomer and amalgam restorations. This means that an EFDA will be able to place a filling and ensure that it doesn't interfere with the alignment of the other teeth in cavities as shown below. The EFDA will be able to use either a filling made from a tooth-colored material or a silver dental amalgam.



Class I	Found in pits and fissures of: occlusal surfaces of premolars and molars; buccal or lingual pits of the molars; lingual pit near the cingulum of the maxillary incisors.
Class V	Found on gingival third (the area near the gingiva) of the facial or lingual surfaces of any tooth.



(Continued) EFDAs would also be able to provide supra-gingival (above the gum) scaling (removal of build-up on the surface of the teeth).



Scaling above the gums (supra-gingival).

Does an EFDA require extra education?

Additional education would be required as determined by the North Dakota Board of Dental Examiners, pending legislative approval of the proposed bill.

For more information, visit The Dale Foundation at <http://bit.ly/1g3XezD>.